Site Reassessment

SITE SCREENING ASSESSMENT

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California Department of Toxic Substances Control
Cooperative Agreement Number: V-99925205-1
DTSC Fiscal Year: 06-07

Prepared for:
United States Environmental Protection Agency
Region 9
States, Planning, and Assessment Office
San Francisco, California

Date: December 19, 2006

Site Name: Devoe Marine Coatings
EPA ID Number: CAD097574073
City: Riverside
County: Riverside
DTSC Regional Office: Cypress

US EPA / CA DTSC COOPERATIVE AGREEMENT
SITE SCREENING ASSESSMENT
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1.0 GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

Complete this section electronically using readily available information and contact information from appropriate individuals. A Site Screening Assessment Contact Log (Attachment A) should be used to document information gained through correspondence, interviews, file reviews and telephone calls. Add extra pages if necessary.

1.1 Origin of Site Under Assessment: Pick one

Origin		Required Information for submittal to EPA
New site from a discovery project	☐	Fill out entire SSA Form
Discovery Project Title:		
Existing CERCLIS Site which is a candidate for triage?	☒	Sections 1 and 3 minimum
New site: Independent Discovery Vehicle	☐	Fill out entire SSA Form

1.2 Core Locational Information:

Site Name: Devoe Marine Coatings

Other Names:

Site Street Address: 2625 Durahart Street

City, County, State: Riverside , Riverside , California

Zip Code: 92502 -

Primary EPA ID Number: CAD097574073

Secondary EPA ID #s:

In Calsites Database? ☒ Yes ☐ No If, yes, specify ID number 33280153

CA DTSC REGION: Cypress (4)

CA RWQCB REGION: Santa Ana (8)

Latitude: 33.7496 Longitude: -117.8549

MAD Code:

Note: Latitude and Longitude coordinates along with MAD code will be generated by the USEPA GIS Center along with an accompanying "Site Evaluation Map and Site Report (Attachment B) of this document. Latitude and Longitude coordinate and accompanying Site Evaluation Maps should be requested via email to the EPA Document Control Officer, Joan Simmons.

1.3 CERCLA Eligibility

Complete the following checklist. If Ayes@ is marked, the site may not be eligible for CERCLA assessment without further justification. Please explain in the Decision / Rationale section below.		**YES**	**NO**
1.	Does the site already appear in CERCLIS?	☒	☐
2.	Is the release from products that are part of the structure of, and result in exposure within, residential buildings or businesses or community structures?	☐	☒
3.	Does the site consist of a release of a naturally occurring substance in its unaltered form, or altered solely through naturally occurring processes or phenomena, from a location where it is naturally found?	☐	☒
4.	Is the release into a public or private drinking water supply due to deterioration of the system through ordinary use?	☐	☒
5.	Is some other program actively involved with the site (i.e., another Federal, State, or Tribal program)?	☒	☐
6.	Are the hazardous substances potentially released at the site regulated under a statutory exclusion (i.e., petroleum, natural gas, natural gas liquids, synthetic gas usable for fuel, normal application of fertilizer, release located in a workplace, naturally occurring, or regulated by the NRC, UMTRCA, or OSHA)?	☐	☒
7.	Are the hazardous substances potentially released at the site excluded by policy considerations (e.g., deferral to RCRA Corrective Action)?	☐	☒
8.	Is there sufficient documentation that clearly demonstrates that there is no potential for a release that could cause adverse environmental or human health impacts (e.g., comprehensive remedial investigation equivalent data showing no release above ARARs, completed removal action, documentation showing that no hazardous substance releases have occurred, EPA approved risk assessment completed)?	☐	☒
9	Part of a NPL-Site?	☐	☒

Briefly explain all "yes" answers in "Decision/Rationale" section below. Use number reference.

Number **Explanation of "yes" answer:**

1. Devoe Marine Coatings was identified as a potential hazardous waste site and entered into the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Comprehensive and Liability Information System (CERCLIS) as of October 26, 1990 (CAD097574073).

5. California Regional Water Quality Control Board – Santa Ana Region (8) has been the lead regulatory agency for the facility.

	Yes	No
SITE IS CERCLA ELIGIBLE	☒	☐
Note: This recommendation should be included on Executive Summary Page		

1.4 Removal Assessment Eligibility

Use the following eligibility criteria to determine if the site should be referred for emergency response. If the answer to any question is yes, get the site may be eligible for referral emergency response. If a question cannot be answered, explain why in the Comments section below.

1.	Is there actual or potential exposure to nearby populations, animals, or the food chain from hazardous substances, pollutants, or contaminants?	☒ Yes	☐ No
2.	Is there actual or potential contamination of drinking supplies or sensitive ecosystems?	☐ Yes	☒ No
3.	Are hazardous substances, pollutants, or contaminants in drums, barrels, tanks, or other bulk storage containers which may pose a threat of release?	☐ Yes	☐ No
4.	Are there high levels of hazardous substances, pollutants, or contaminants are soils largely at or near the surface, which may migrate and affect populations or the environment?	☐ Yes	☒ No
5.	Could weather conditions cause hazardous substances, pollutants, or contaminants to migrate or be released?	☐ Yes	☒ No
6.	Is there a threat of fire or explosion?	☐ Yes	☒ No
7.	Are there appropriate Federal or State response mechanisms to respond to the release or potential release?	☒ Yes	☐ No
8.	Are there other situations or factors which may pose threats to public health, welfare, or the environment?	☐ Yes	☒ No
9.	For the situation where there appears to be primarily a groundwater contamination problem, is there a near-surface source which can be removed?	☐ Yes	☒ No

Please explain all "yes" answer(s), noting question number (character max = 400, attach additional page if necessary):

1. The Site is partially surrounded by concrete retaining walls on the north and west and partially by a chain link fence. The southern and eastern perimeters are enclosed by a chain-link fence, which is looped with barbed wire. The fence has two controlled access gates, which restrict entry into the facility. However, there is the potential of exposure for resident populations in the area of observed contamination by dust particle migration since the area is now dirt-covered after the demolition and removal of all structures and buildings on the Site. Currently, the site is permitted by the SCAQMD to operate a soil vapor extraction system and thermal oxidation unit on-site.

2. The City of Riverside Fire Department has emergency response capability.

	Yes	No
Refer to Emergency Response	☐	☒
Note: This recommendation should be included on Executive Summary Page		

3.0 REGULATORY AND ENFORCEMENT HISTORY

Provide information regarding past and present regulatory and enforcement activity associated with the site. Citations and reference documentation should be included *for **initiation, status, and certification*** documents used for substantiating site status. Web links may be used when accompanying a short narrative regarding what the document in the link states about the site. *Sections 3.1 through 3.4 are limited of 1800 characters (approximately two paragraphs). Responses requiring more space should be included as a reference to this report and identified below with the statement "See Attachment F".*

This section, along with section 1 required for Other Cleanup Activity (OCA sites ("G4 sites"))

Primary Regulatory Agency Involved ☐ Federal ☒ State ☐ Local ☐ None

Note: This recommendation should be included on Executive Summary Page

3.1 Regulatory Agencies: Federal

Devoe Marine Coatings was identified as a potential hazardous waste site and entered into the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Information System (CERCLIS) as of October 26, 1990 (CAD097574073). A Preliminary Assessment (PA) was first conducted on the Site on April 27, 1993. This site is listed as a large generator on the Resource Conservation and Recovery Information System (RCRIS) as of March 13, 2002.

3.2 Regulatory Agencies: State

California Regional Water Quality Control Board – Santa Ana Region (RWQCB-SA): RWQCB-SA has been the lead regulatory agency for the facility. It reviewed and approved all workplans and environmental investigative activities at Devoe. Engineering Science (ES), an environmental consulting company, submitted a Phase 1 repor in March 1991. After reviewing the report, RWQCB-SA requested that Devoe implement a biannual sampling program for all existing monitoring wells on the property in order to monitor the contaminant levels at the site. On June 17, 1997, RWQCB-SA issued a determination of No Further Action (NFA) for the Site. It was based on a review of a report titled "Draft Soil Remediation Closure Report," prepared by Parsons Engineering Science, Inc. In the Case Closure Summary letter, the RWQCB-SA noted that during the 18 months the soil vapor extraction system operated (September 1994 to March 1996), approximately 26,000 kilograms of hydrocarbons were removed from the vadose zone. Confirmation soil sample results collected on July 17, 1996, indicated a maximum xylene residual concentration of 688,000 parts per billion (ppb). Groundwater monitoring operated for a total of nine years (1988 through 1997). Free product recovery was initiated on June 20, 1988 and continued unti February 1996. The Case Closure Summary letter indicated that no free product had been detected since February 1996. The last reported concentrations for the following constituents in groundwater were included in the Case Closure Summary letter: benzene (less than 3,000 ppb); toluene (3,300 ppb); ethylbenzene (51,000 ppb); xylenes (760,000 ppb). These concentrations were all measured in MW-1 on July 25, 1996.

South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD): Devoe had at one time as many as 54 permits with the SCAQMD. Devoe's SCAQMD permits were for paint blending, pigment blending, resin blending, solvent storage tanks, and resin storage tanks. Currently, the site is permitted by the SCAQMD to operate a soil vapor extraction system and thermal oxidation unit on-site.

Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC): DTSC conducted a Preliminary Assessment with Sampling in May 2002. Sampling results indicated the presence of total xylene in one monitoring well located within the former UST area at a concentration of 102,000 µg/L. Also, there was an observed release to the soil based on the sampling conducted. Analytical results indicated the presence of metals (lead, total chromium, copper, and zinc) at concentrations significantly above background levels. Lead was detected at the site at concentrations as high as 801 mg/kg. The average background concentration of lead was determined to be 8.18 mg/kg.

3.3 Regulatory Agencies: Local

County of Riverside Department of Environmental Health (DEH): In October 2000, Golder Associates Inc. (Golder) submitted a notification letter to the County of Riverside Department of Environmental Health (DEH) for removal of the previously closed in place USTs. On November 8, 2000, DEH provided Golder with a letter relating a complaint of improper disposal of paint into a pit near the facilities fence line and also identifying nine locations where additional soil sampling may be warranted. DEH validated removal of all tanks and confirmation sampling was done in all nine locations on the Site in 2001 with non-detect results. DTSC was not provided with this data.

City of Riverside Fire Department (Fire Department): The City of Riverside Fire Department, Hazardous Materials Division conducts annual inspections of the facility. There are two incident reports on file with the Fire Department regarding hazardous material spills. The first spill occurred on June 1, 1988. The incident report indicates that 10 gallons of alkyl phenol had spilled onto the asphalt pavement. The spill was contained using absorbent material; the absorbent material was then placed in a 55-gallon drum and hauled off-site for disposal. The second incident report related the Fire Department's response to a static hazardous materials spill on February 19, 1991. By the time the Fire Department had arrived, the facility had recovered 324 gallons of naphtha and methyl N-amyl ketone solution. Seventy-six gallons had been contained using absorbent material. The absorbed product was placed in containers and was hauled off-site for disposal. Both of these spills occurred on an asphalt-paved area of the facility.

3.4 PRP Viability

At the time of construction in 1952, the facility was owned by Harts and Burns, Inc. (H&B). It is unknown what the property was used for prior to 1952. H&B manufactured paints for trade sales, marine, and industrial maintenance purposes. In 1954, Devoe and Raynolds purchase H&B and acquired the 2625 Durahart Street facility. Devoe and Raynolds continued the manufacturing of paints at the Durahart site and installed USTs at the facility in 1956. The Celanese Corporation purchased Devoe and Raynolds in 1964. Celanese Corporation eventually sold the trade sales paint and marine paint divisions to the Grow Group, Inc. in 1976. The industrial maintenance paint division was sold to a different company at another location. The facility at 2625 Durahart Street was named Devoe Coatings Company and was established as a division of the Grow Group, Inc. It is currently owned by The Glidden Company which is a subsidiary of ICI Paints and it is a viable company.

Attachment B

SITE EVALUATION MAP AND BACKUP COVER PAGE

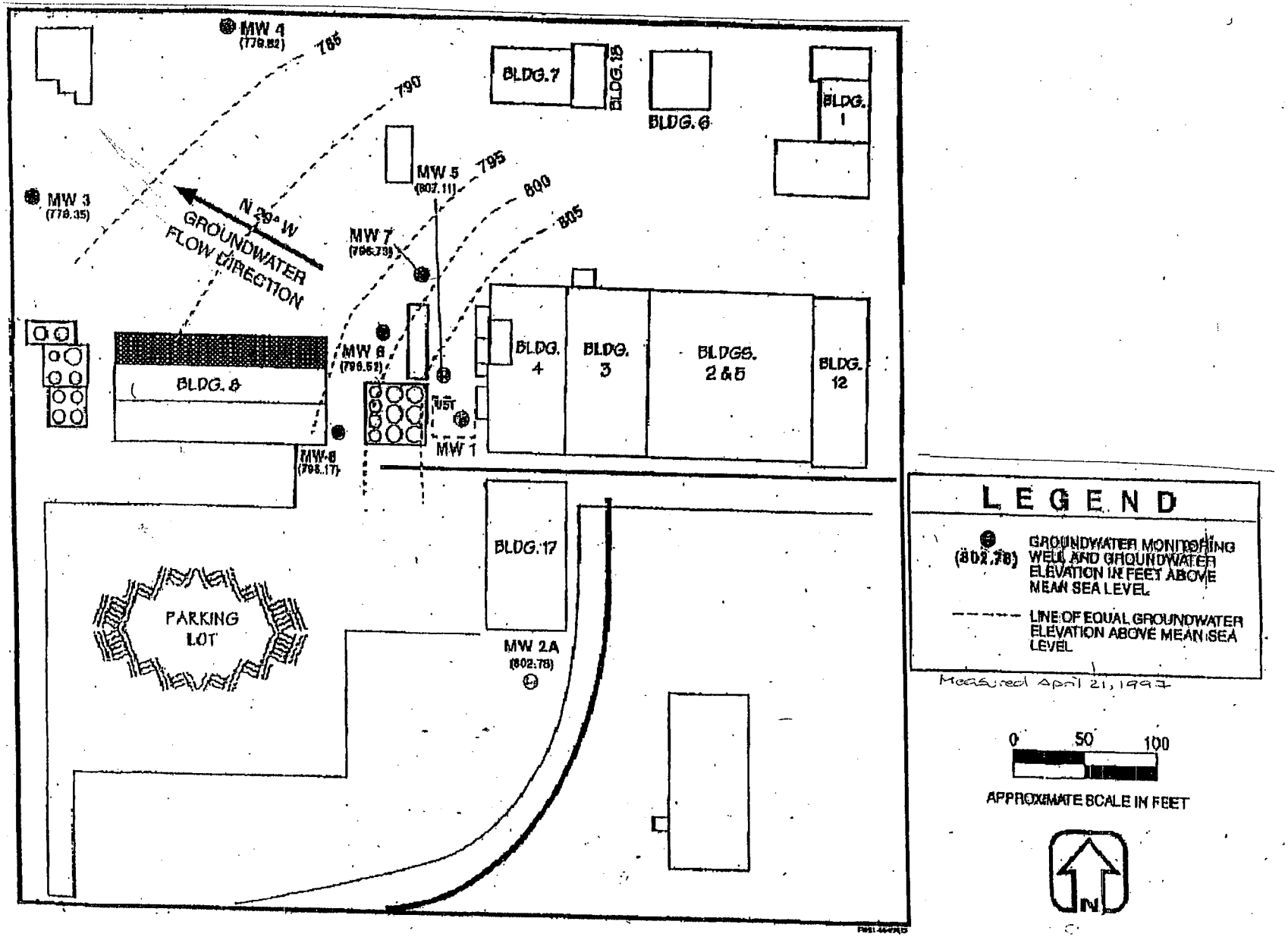

Figure 2-3 Site Layout
Devoe Marine Coatings
2625 Durahart Street, Riverside, California 92502

Attachment F

ENFORCEMENT AND REGULATORY AGENCY REFERENCE DOCUMENTATION COVER PAGE